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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1916.

"THE GREATEST DIPLOMATIC TRIUMPH"

There is never much difficulty figuring what the idea is in Colonel getting the idea over, and doing it without much dilution.

Writing to Mr. Secretary Lane, who had opined that the note exchanges with Germany won for this country the "greatest diplomatic triumph" of a half century, the Colonel somewhat differs. He makes obvious, in fact, that he thinks those exchanges constituted about the biggest diplomatic futility of all time; a feeling in which most everybody will agree and has long agreed with him. In Mexico we have sacrificed prestige and money, and murder still goes on. In our relations with Germany, we have secured promises that have been proved meaningless by the fact that submarine murder still thrives. Precisely what would have happened if we had achieved a cult to imagine.

THE NEED OF BUSINESS TRAIN-

A life insurance actuary is quoted as saying: "Of every \$1,000 which men at death leave to their families \$600 is gone in seven years."

This would not be surprising if the statement applied only to thousand-dollar policies. In those cases the urgent need of the families might make early inroads on the capital of a life insurance payment. But the proportion holds in large policies. The only explanation is a woeful lack of knowledge about investing money.

One commentator upon this situation asks: "How many graduates of a high school would know how to invest \$10,000?" To this question might be added: "How many high graduates know anything about keeping a family budget?" "How many girl graduates know anything about buying provisions for a family, or the simple processes of operating a checking account in

Teaching of economics is going geography and history passed through in the last decade. It forgeography with a study of the world, and the continents, the names of foreign capitals, and the like. Pupils were started out upon history of 2,000 years or so ago, and if they stayed in school long enough learned something about their own country and State and city.

Now pupils begin with geography and resources of their own community. They are taught something of the history of the State or city where they live.

For economics, now, the pupil usually must wait until he gets to college. Then he learns much about general principles of supply and demand, marginal utility, trusts, the development of corporations, and national currency. The boy or girl who would know something about economics as it affects him or her must get it in a special course in a private school, or pick up the knowledge at great cost by experience.

A splendid opportunity awaits any public school system which will introduce a course in the economics that every boy or girl needs to know before starting out to earn a living or conduct a home.

THE ARMENIAN RELIEF MOVE-MENT

By virtue of a proclamation issued by President Wilson, October 21 and 22 have been designated "for the giving of such contributions as the people feel disposed for the aid of the stricken Syrian and Armenian peoples." This proclamation was prepared under express authority of place of those lost. a special resolution passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives near the close of the last session, and this very unusual action by Congress and the President

All information reaching this country, in press dispatches and in be made up from new forces, or the harrowing tales of arriving Syrian and Armenian refugees, shows beyond doubt that these two races of industrious and thrifty peo-Victims of persecution and of war, forms—exile, starvation, rapine, wants compulsory service for free each. The petition was filed by Attor-murder combining to threaten anni- land; but to enforce it would raise news P. J. Ryan and Edwin A. Moore, forms-exile, starvation, rapine,

The Washington Times history hairs the nortice of them a political issue of the most diffihistory being the portion of these

> Generous efforts had furnished much help even before the Presidential proclamation. But vastly aid to their countrymen to the limit army. of their resources, a per capita tax of a minimum of \$1 per month having been sent to national headquarthrough the Red Cross and other agencies which combine to forward every contributed dollar without cost to the points of greatest need.

has declared fully \$5,000,000 is is called upon for a further and a Roosevelt's mind that he is trying needed. And the people of the long step in the mobilization of to convey, through his language, to United States are sure to respond other minds. He is quite a hand at liberally in the days now specially appointed by President Wilson. The forces. people of Washington will do their full share.

NEW YORK'S MILK CALAMITY

Beginning October 1, the farmers milk than on any other day since beginning to tell.

the situation. The milk distributers of the city, insisting that there is no combination among them, are talking of prosecuting the farmers undiplomatic defeat instead of the der the State anti-trust act for con-"greatest triumph," is a trifle diffi- spiracy in restraint of trade. The farmers retort that as they get about 3 cents per quart for producing the milk and hauling it to the shipping station, while the distributer gets at least 6 cents for taking it to the consumer in the city, the location of the "trust" is not difficult to determine.

Throughout the milk producing sections the dairymen are using every means to prevent shipments. In some cases they have injured their cause by resorting to violence; seizing and pouring by the roadside the contents of cans that farmers were attempting to ship. In some cases they have paid for the milk thus destroyed; but that doesn't especially help the people in the city who want

New York's milk crisis has been coming for years. The farmers have been slow to action, difficult to organize; but they have been forced to precipitate a crisis, and they declare that if out of this demonstration they shall not get the benefit of a living price, then they will have to go out of the business.

Washington is fortunate in that thus far the producers have persisted in more moderate measures. through the same stage now that They don't want to undertake starving the town into submission. They can't be raising food supplies at the to want a price high enough to save merly was the custom to begin them from the necessity of compelling such a crisis as has been precipitated in New York. They have presented a constructive proposal that ought to insure for all time against such a possibility in this city: the establishment of a municipal receiving, handling, and distributing plant, to eliminate the wastes and unify the business so that both the producer and the consumer may have better treatment. Certainly, this moderate and constructive program ought to appeal to people who have been reading of the calamitous possibilities involved in letting matters drift.

THE PROBLEM OF MAN POWER

In great Britain they always start with a royal commission. Lately they named one called the Man Power Distribution Board, to find industry for more soldiers and workers, and devise means for supplying

This board now opines that rigorous measures must be taken to get more men into the army. Its ideal is that the forces in the field must be maintained, despite losses, at the numbers heretofore fixed. It is supposed that there are about 4,000,000 high as 5,000,000. With losses aver-

stiffices to indicate the merit of the returned to the line. Assuming that the conclusion that this is precisely there remain 2,000 a day that must for. about 700,000 a year.

It is a fearful drain to impose on a country that has already raised four or five times as many soldiers ples are in actual peril of extinction. as anybody dreamed, at the war's beginning, would be asked of it. But the closest estimates already are that Britain has resources from which to nearly 800,000 men, women, and draw. Canada is not drained close, children have perished, and each as is England; and the compulsory day adds to the total. Thousands service act has not been extended to have met death in its most cruel Ireland. The Man Power Board wants compulsory service for Ire-

cult sort. There has been more liberality in England than in any other major country, about exemptions from service. The exempted classes have more is needed. In the United States been studied, with the result that it there are about 100,000 Armenians- is recommended there be less genperhaps double that number of erosity; hundreds of thousands of Syrians-and they have been sending the exempt could be forced into the

Alongside this insistence upon more soldiers, comes the recommendation that women be more extenters in New York for distribution sively used in the munitions factories and in other industry. To provide soldiers is worse than useless unless weapons and ammunition can be put in their hands, Former Ambassador Morgenthau clothes on their backs. The empire every resource of men, women, and means, to the service of the fighting

From Germany comes report of like conditions. Reserves are drawn down to almost the vanishing point. The losses in France, first in the Verdun attacks, then on the Somme, have been terrific; and Germany is tributary to New York put into ef- in poor posture to bear them; for fect their resolve to ship no more her enemies are more determined milk to that city until their price than ever to keep her occupied on should be moderately raised. Yes- all fronts at once. The new Russian terday the metropolis received less attack is looked upon as sign that Russia cannot again be defeated by the process of industrial exhaustion. the strike began. The pressure is Apparently she is equipped to maintain her supplies of arms and ammu-City and State are investigating nition indefinitely; and if so, her problem of man power need not worry her. The new census of the dominions showed a great increase in population. Great regions have had little as yet to remind them that a war is in progress.

THE WAR AND THE ADVANCE OF PRICES

There had been an almost steady, though by no means uniform, tendency toward advance in almost all prices of the necessaries of life, for many years before the present war began. In this country it set in with the recovery from the depression caused by the tariff legislation under the Cleveland Administration. The upward tendency has been normal and logical. It has been an Incident to the increasing production and consuming capacity of the world, to the great increase in the stock of money metal, and to the general readjustment of conditions to new industrial and social aspects.

Doubtless if there had been no war in the last two years, prices would now show an appreciable advance. But the war has accelerated the upward movement. It has increased consumption to an unprecedented degree, and has also reduced production in many lines that might be classified as useful, while increasing it in lines that must be regarded as wasteful. The man who spends his efforts making a 12-inch shell same time. The shell takes the place The naybors come in in their nayborly When the shell explodes and blows a railroad station into smithereens, it does precisely the work for which it | They is intended; a work, however, that is distinctly costly, and that tends An' how little of pleasure she knew.

An' how little of pleasure she knew.

An' tearfully ask, as they're closin' the to make surviving railroad stations worth more.

So prices go up everywhere. The past crop season has been one of remarkably widespread misfortune. Argentina is now coming along with reports of drought, cutting down a crop of wheat and corn that the world sadly needed. Canada was bringing in the bullish news a little while back; before that the United States was compelled to report what looked painfully like a half-way failure of crops in general. Australia has an uncomfortable story of shortages. Europe is unable to do so well as in the earlier period of the war, though it is doing marvels out the relative needs of army and in production not only of foodstuffs but of other necessaries of life.

It used to be said that half the world was always living within seventy-two hours of the starvation pinch. This war, plus this year's exceptionally general crop shortage, "It's a mighty warm place whar the has shortened that period. The world is nearer the beginnings of starvation's pangs than it has been in a long time. Before another crop men in the British forces, though is garnered, the world will contain the number is sometimes placed as more underfed, more positively hungry, people, than it has numaging lately around 4,000 a day, the bered for a very extended period. mathematical problem is easily The war is making itself felt all stated. Enough new soldiers must over the world; and every month of be brought forward to take the its continuance the pressure will be more severe. If the reaction after The losses of 4,000 a day are not its close is as sharp as the stress of absolute losses. More than half the its remaining period is certain to men who figure in the reports of be, we have ahead of us a long epoch losses are the wounded who are of most uncomfortable economic presently patched up, restored, and conditions. Everything now points half the 4,000 daily losses are final, what must be expected and prepared

Hit By Rocking Chair, Asks \$15,000 Damages

Alleging a rocker projecting over the side of a delivery truck of the National Auto Transfer, Storage and Carpet Cleaning Company struck her while a passenger on a Georgia avenue car.
Laura C. Wegsells has filed suit in
the District Supreme Court to recover
damages in the sum of \$15,000.

The Washington Railway and Electric
Company and the transfer company are
made joint defendants in the petition,
which charges negligence on the part of
each. The petition was filed by Attor-

With Due Credit

Don Marquis' Reply.

We are Fat, and we admit it, and we try to be good-natured about it. t some of our correspondents seem to think that said good nature has no limits, judging by their allusions, most of which we carefully prune from their communications before we publish them. Just to drop for once the pre-tense of not caring (as Jerusha did), here is what we really think of the Slims as compared to the Fats:

Slim blokes Chews, smokes, Kidnaps little heirs! Jabs folks, Stabs folks, Cusses, gambles, swears!
Thick men,
Slick men,
They are good and true!
We're glad
We've had We've had
'Nough to drink and chew!
Lean Man
Mean man,
You're a wicked gink!
We've had
'Nough to eat and drink! Nough to eat and drink! it on the stage! Jabs folks!
Jabs folks!
Uses of a knife!
Shoots, kills,
Steals wills,
Beats his loving wife! Are mean men, Wicked as can be! Round men Are sound men Are good men like me! Now, then, Skinnies, will you hush up?-Don Marquis in New York Even-

Assyria is now appealing for help Quite a change since "The Assyrian came down like a wolf on the fold," but -Atlanta Constitution.

Plenty of Room. Rumors seem to strengthen, Strengthen all the while, hat the skirts must lengthen In the coming style.



Sentiment grows stronger And girls need not snort Skirts can be much lenger And be fairly short. W. S. Adkins, in Pittsburgh Post,

When the Shutters Are Drawn. he shutters is drawn at the Samuelse An' people that passes it by, list ponder an' think, with a sorrowful

ist ponder an tank.
face.
An' smother a tear in their eye;
The naybors come in with their offerin's
of love.
An' tidy the livin' rooms, too,
Or set in the kitchen a-whisperin' of
"Now, what'll the little ones do?"

The hired man putters a-doing the Whilst tears keep him nearly unman-He fixes the winders an' tinkers the doors.

doors, For Wednesday draws close at hand; thinks of her goodness, her motherly ways.

The sickness she guided him through.

Of all that she missed in her life, an' he says: "Now, what'll the little ones do?"

nnybors who knew her in life, know how she struggled slawed night an' day To live to the name of a wife; know all the heft of the

"Now, what'll the little ones do?"

With his tears rainin' bitter an' hot, visions of chances that's an' gone
Come back to the man who forgot:
The dreams of green fields an' of pleasures that's past—
The joys that he owed to her, too!
For there sets the man who peglected

there sets the man who neglected to ask: "Then what would the little ones do?"

John D. Wells. in the Buffalo News.

What Can Be Caught From Kissing. Girls say there are germs in kissing And it's not a mere excuse, For, when mother hears smacks hissing

Daughter's sure to catch the deuce. -Pittsburgh Post.

A Georgia Jingle. Cold on the plain, an' cold on the hill. An' the rattlesnake's gone from the moonshine 'still, But I jes' don't keer how the weather They never wuz yit no moonshine

Fer the gray Owl says, in that way o'



It's under the groun', an' it can't b Though the revenoo fellers are a-pro-jeckin' roun'! An' ef moonshine come to a freezin' 'Twould be mighty fine ice for the crackin', I say!
An' a dram'll keep out the cold an'

When the rattlesnake moves from the moonshine 'still!"

—Frank L. Stanton, in Atlantic Con-

Both Truth and Peotry.

"My word is law, I'll have you know The husband thus discoursed. 'I know it." sweetly said his wife, "A law that's not enforced. -Memphis Commercial-Appeal

kissed her tempting ruby lips, An act quite diabolic;

For since I stole those honied sips I have the painter's colic. -Tom Terry, in St. Louis Star.

stroked her golden tresses fair. I asked her if they were her own. She shook them out as she replied, "Indeed they are, they cost a bone



Plenty of Milk for the Brooklyn Prize!

Petticoat Campaign Special Hits Bumps GET MORE SUPPLIES

Detroit Suffragists Balk At Serving on Committee of Welcome; Labor Leaders Jeer At Women, and Politicians Fear Effect.

on Ohio voters.

and agitation

WON'T WED COUPLE

WHO'LL LIVE APART

Should Be Together.

form the ceremony

Girl Asks \$15,000 From

DETROIT, Oct. 5.—The advance agent of the women's campaign train for Hughes, who came to Detroit to arrange for the reception fell between the Hughes women who are anti-suffrage and the suffrage women who are for Wilson. As a result a committee of men only met the train when it pulled into the Detroit station at 5:30 p. m. vesterday.

D. M. Ferry, Jr., Raiph Booth, James Myers, Arthur McGraw, Emery W. Clark, John C. Lodge, Julius Hoas and John D. Mackay.

Thorny Path in Toledo.

With the local Republican organization much in doubt as to whether the women spellbinders would help the canvesterday.

yesterday.
Suffrage women, headed by Mrs. Fred-erick Holt, refused to serve on the committee of welcome on the ground that they were for Wilson. The women who consented to serve declined to go

would become involved in a suffrage demonstration.
So the women's committee, headed by Charles B. Warren, contented themselves with walting for Dr. Katherine B. Davis, Miss Maude Miner and the rest of the spellbinders at the Board of Commerce, where an evening meeting was held.

was held.

The men's committee which met the train and conducted the women through the streets unostentatiously, with Gus D. Pope, Chief of Police James Couzens, Edward Gray, Edward Lewis,

WHAT'S GOING ON IN WASHINGTON TODAY

Today.

Today.

Meeting, Holy Name Society of St. Stephen's Church, in parish hall, \$ p. m.

Kermess and harbecue, German Societies of the District, at residence of A. Loeffer, 3730 Georgia avenue northwest, 7 p. m.

Meeting, American Association of Traveling Passenger Agents. New Ebbitt, 10 a. m.

Meeting, Focahonias Memorial Association, Hotel Believue, 4:30 p. m.

Flower show, Hyattsville, Baptist Church, \$ p. m. m. ting, Citizens' Welfare Association, New

Meeting, Cilizens welfare Association, New Willard, 2:30 p. m.
Meeting, Twentieth Century Club, All Souls' Church, 10:30 a. m.
Auto parade to Fairfax county, Va., fair, participants to assemble at Chamber of Commerce rooms, § a. m.
Meeting, Anthony League, 2007 Columbia road northwest, § p. m. Meeting, Anthony League, 2007 Columbia Poad northwest, 8 p. m. Meeting, Cathedral Heights Citizens' Asso-ciation, St. Afbans' parish hall, 8 p. m. Meeting, Cranch-Tyler Home and School As-sociation, Cranch School, 3 p. m. Odd Fellows—Columbia, No. 16, and Covenant, No. 13. Knights of Pythias Franklin, No. 2; J. T. Ringins of Fyliniae Franklin, No. 2; J. T. Caldwell Co., No. 7.
Rebekah Lodges-Friendship, No. 9.
Masonic-Naval, No. 4, F. C.; William R., Singleton, No. 30; Masonic Board of Relief. Scottish Rites-Robert de Bruce Council, Knights Kadosh.
Order of Eastern Star-Esther, No. 5.

Amusements

p. m.

Belasco—"The Cinderella Man," \$:20 p. m.

B. F. Keith's—Vaudsville, 2:15 and 8:15 p.

Poil's—"Bringing Up Father in Politic
2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Loew's Columbia—Photoplays, 10:30 a. m. 11 p. m. Garden-Photoplays, 10 a. m. to 11 p. m. strand-Photoplays, 10 a. m. to 11 p. r. Casino-Photoplays, 12 m. to 11 p. m.

Tomorrow.

Passenger Association, oak room, Raleigh, 11 a. m.

Meeting, West Virginia Society, New Ebbitt, 3 p. m.

Meeting, Citizens' Northwest Suburban Association, Magonic Hall, Tenleytown, 8 p. m.

Plower show, Woman's Civic League of Falls Church, Va., Congregational Building, S p. m.

Meeting, T. M. C. A. Chess and Checker Ciub, in building, 7:30 p. m.

Meeting, Kate Gordon Chapter of the Southern States Suffrage Conference, with address by Miss Elizabeth Askew, of Tampa, Fla., at home of the president oof the conference, 1557 Rhode Island avenus morthwest, 8 p. m.

Tom Kippur services, Eighth Street Temple and Adas Israel Temple, 8 p. m.

Order of Eastern Star-East Gate, No. 21.

Masonic-Lebanon, No. 7, Isdies' night, Royal Arch Chapters, Masonic-School of Instruction.

Scottish Rites-Albert Pike Consistory.

Royal Arch Chapters at the consistory.

Scottish Rites—Albert Pike Consistory.

Scottish Rites—Albert Pike Consistory.

Schekah Lodges—Miriam, No. 6; assembly school of instruction. Miriam Lodge room.

Knights of Pythlas—Syracusiam, No. 18.

Pythian Sisters—Rathbone Temple, No. 8.

Odd Fellows—Phoenis, No. 25; Metropolis, No. 16, and Cental. No. 1.

Encampments—Odd Fellows—Magenenu, No. 4

CAPTIVES IN SIBERIA

New York Red Cross Also Sends Supplies to France and to Men on Border.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.-The American Red Cross shipped last week, through and France, hospital and other relief supplies valued at more than \$9,000. A quantity of foodstuffs and clothing and tion much in doubt as to whether the ten large cases of anti-typhoid prophylactic were sent to the American consul didacy of Charles E. Hugnes or hurt it, with labor frankly antagonistic to what the Toledo News Bee calls the "billion-dollar train," and with the committee of welcome made up of the wealthy women of the town, the speaking staff of the women's committee of the number of the town, the speaking staff of the women's committee of the American consultation and the Toledo News and the Siberia. The American consultation is the Toledo News and the Siberia. The American consultation and the Toledo News and the women of the town, the speaking staff of the women's campaign support for Hughes trod a thorny path in Toledo, where they work from early morning till late afternoon.

While Ulysses Grant Denman, chairman of the G. O. P. county committee, was opening the meeting for the visitors at the Valentine Theater at 10:30 A. M. his henchmen at headquarters admitted frankly that they waited with some anxiety to see what effect the first political petiticated special would have on Ohlo voters.

other smaller relief organizations and hospitals.

Acknowledgements of supplies already sent are pouring into the office of the shipping department. Every French mail brings in dozens of letters expressing grateful appreciation.

"At the same time," a statement issued by the Red Cross yesterday adds, in referring to the above shipments to Europe, "the needs of our men at the Mexican border are not being overlooked. The Red Cross shipped during the week for free distribution among the national guardsmen 80,000 sheets of writing paper, 80,000 envelopes, and 50,000 post cards. There is on the stationery in two colors a picture of a little boy carrying a Red Cross flag and a satchel of mail, and a little girl with an arm full of letters, which she is pictured distributions.

"This consignment was paid for, in part, by contributions received from children in response to an anneal issued. Ohio, they pointed out, was anti-suf-frage, had voted the issue down with overwhelming odds. The Hughes wom-en's train is looked on all along the line en's train is looked on all along the line as a suffrage train, in spite of Miss Frances A. Kellor's declarations that it is not, and politicians figure that the electorate will not be impressed by argument advanced by the women.

Miss Kellor caught the brunt of the labor opposition. At the Overland automobile works, just outside the town, where she spoke during the noon hour on the very spot where Mr. Hughes was heckled a week ago, she was subjected to a torrent of questions, jeers, and objections that left her shaking with anger and agitation.

part, by contributions received from children in response to an appeal issued by a member of the executive commitof the American Red Cross.

and agitation. In vain Miss Kellor tried to speak of this or that just measure Hughes had supported. The volume of jeering voices This crowd was for Wilson, and impolite about it. Another crowd which was addressed a little later by Miss Annie Peck, the mountain climber, and Dr. Katherine Jement Davis, in front of the Toledo postoffice, was more popular but equally prejudiced in favor of This crowd was for Wilson, and most TRIVIAL INCIDENTS SENT MEN TO PRISON

Five-Cent Bet Leads to Twentylite, but equally prejudiced in favor of the present occupant of the White House. Year Sentence.

> COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 5 .- Twenty years in prison because of a 5-cent bet n a crap game.

Lifetime in prison because a hat didn't Pastor Thinks Man And Wife

The above are but two of the freak causes why men are spending their days in the Ohio penitentiary, according to a report made today by Bertillon Officer Robert Miles. BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 5.—The conviction of Rev. Arthur B. Kinsolving, pastor of Old St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, that young people have no right to marry unless they have no right to marry unless they mean to live together openly as man and wife from the date of their marriage, prevented Miss Ivy L. Jones, of Harrisburg, Pa., and William J. Tate, of Cincinnati, from being made man and wife

Robert Miles.

The twenty-year man was convicted of manslaughter after killing a man who refused to "fade" 5 cents in a crap game. In the second the salesman said the hat fitted, the patron said it did not. In the quarrel the patron shot and killed the hatter.

Some of the other freaks: Four rob-Some of the other freaks: Four robbers facing one to twenty years for loot totaling 97 cents and three street car

One manslaughter convict killed a man because he refused to shut a door, thus keeping a draft off the slayer.

The creditor said the debt was \$5, the debtor said \$4. The debtor is dead, the creditor is serving a life sentence.

More than a score are in for drawing and using knives, mostly in trivial quarrels. Several burglars are doing weary stretches for the sake of booty not in excess of the pay of a good day's

cimati, from being made man and wife by him. Miss Jones and Tate, having procured a marriage license, went to the rectory of St. Paul's and asked Dr. Kinsolving to marry them. The rector says he always asks a couple who come to him under such conditions if they purpose to live together. He did that in this case and when they answered that Miss Jones would return to Harrisburg and Tate to Cincinnati, he said that he regretted he could not marry them. They left and it is not known whether they succeeded in finding a clergyman who would perform the ceremony. 393 of 400 Pupils Never Saw "Drunk" in Kansas **Auto Owner As Damages**

Injuries which disfigured her face for life are alleged in a petition filed in the District Supreme Court yesterday by Elizabeth Cantwell, through her father, John J. Cantwell, against Ada A. Fuss, asking for \$15,000 damages. The petitioner accused the defendant of running her down in an automobile while on a bridge in Monroe street in Baltimore, September 3, 1915. Attorneys Wilton J. Lambert and Rudolph H. Yeatman filed the petition. BELLE PLAIN, Kan., Oct. 5 .- Out of 400 high and grammar school pupils here today only seven were found who than that number had seen any one intoxicated.

This surprising result of Kansas prohibition was brought out at a service in commemoration of Francis Willard day, under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Attorneys Wilton J. Lambert and Rudolph H. Yeatman filed the petition